Featherleaf Rodgersia

Rodgersia pinnata



Featherleaf Rodgersia
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Plant Height: 24 inches

Flower Height: 3 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Spacing: 3 feet

Sunlight: ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Description:

Finely cut leaves with a bronze overcast create the perfect setting for the nodding plumes of cream blooms with pink overtones in early summer; recommend partial shade but moist soils are a necessity when planting in full sun

Ornamental Features

Featherleaf Rodgersia features bold plumes of creamy white flowers with shell pink overtones rising above the foliage from late spring to early summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its attractive large serrated oval palmate leaves are olive green in color with distinctive brick red edges. As an added bonus, the foliage turns a gorgeous dark red in the fall. The red stems are very colorful and add to the overall interest of the plant.

Landscape Attributes

Featherleaf Rodgersia is an herbaceous perennial with a rigidly upright and towering form. Its wonderfully bold, coarse texture can be very effective in a balanced garden composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Featherleaf Rodgersia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Vertical Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover

Planting & Growing

Featherleaf Rodgersia will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity extending to 3 feet tall with the flowers, with a spread of 4 feet. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 3 feet apart. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen!

This plant does best in partial shade to shade. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone over the growing season to conserve soil moisture. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.